

second means connected with the bases of the transistors for alternately providing drive signals thereto, said second means including an output winding of a second current transformer and being responsive to conduction of [the conducting one of] said transistors for applying a negative feedback signal thereto having a magnitude less than that of the positive feedback signal, said second current transformer having a pair of primary windings respectively connected with said pair of transistors and said negative feedback signal being a current substantially proportional to the sum of the currents conducted through said pair of transistors; and

control means associated with the first means for terminating said positive feedback signal prior to termination of said negative feedback signal, whereby the drive being applied to said conducting transistor rapidly reverses in polarity.

2. (Thrice amended) The inverter circuit of claim 1 wherein the output winding of the current transformer providing said positive feedback signals is interconnected between the bases of the transistors through a low resistance path, the resistance of said low resistance path being no greater than the effective resistance of the base-emitter junctions for a given base drive.

6. (Thrice amended) The inverter of claim 5 wherein said output winding of the first transformer is directly connected between the bases of said pair of switching transistors through the low resistance path,

said output winding of said second current transformer is directly connected between the bases of said pair of switching transistors through a low resistance path, the resistance of the low resistance paths being no greater than the effective resistances of the base-emitter junctions of the transistors which they interconnect for a given base drive.

7. (Twice amended) The inverter of claim 5 including:

a DC voltage source with positive and negative terminals;

a power output transformer having an input winding with a center-tap connected to one of said terminals of the DC source; and

said output winding of said second current transformer has [an output winding with] a center-tap connected to the other terminal of the DC source.

9. (Twice amended) the inverter circuit of claim 1 wherein each of the switching transistors has a collector element, and including

a capacitor connected across said power transformer primary winding through the primary windings of said first and second current transformers and directly connected between said collector elements to restrain the rate of rise of collector voltage after transistor turn-off.

17. (Amended) The inverter circuit of claim 16 including:

a capacitor effectively connected in parallel with said transformer through said drive control means and connected directly between the collectors of said transistors and effective to limit the rate of voltage rise and decline at the collectors of the transistors.

Claim 44, line 3, change "tranducers to - transistors".

REMARKS

By the foregoing amendment, applicant has amended claim 1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 17 and 44. The amendment to claims 7 and 44 is believed to obviate the basis of the objection to these claims and withdrawal of the objection thereto under 35 USC §112 is therefore respectfully solicited.